The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BEE HIVE,

STATE-ST.,

Opposite Palmer House Entrance.

The Unprecedented Sacrifice Sale in

MILLINERY GOODS

WILL BE CONTINUED

Today and Next Week.

What Fall Hats at ..... 50c each.
Latest Hats at ..... 75c each.
Finest Fur Felt Hats at ..... 75c each.
Fur Hats at ..... 95c each.

Ready Trimmed Hats

At Much Less than Cost of Material.

Elegant Trimmed Hats at..... $2.75
Beautiful Styles at..... $3.50

French Pattern Hats

At Your Own Price.

Largest assortment from $10 upwards.

Fancy Feathers and Ostrich Plumes

at prices which have never been known heretofore in the Millinery trade.

Boys' Clothing.

If you desire to Save from Three to Five Dollars on your Boys' Outfit, come to the

BEE HIVE.

Boys' Overcoats, made of extra quality Jersey Cloth, with Cape, at - - $3.75
Worth $5.00.

JUST RECEIVED,

Another lot of 75 pieces Overcoats at - $3.75 each.

Our new assortments show you the

Latest Style of Boys' Overcoats.

Dark Grey, with Plaid Collar and Cuffs, at $5 each.
Worth $7.50.

Morgenthau, Bauland & Co.,

174 and 176 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment

IN THE NORTHWEST.

☞ Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets.

Latest London and Paris productions, in designs and materials WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED IN THIS MARKET.

BROWN & PRIOR,

165-167 Wabash-av.

SOUTHERN WINTER RESORTS.

AIKEN, S. C.,

HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL.

KID GLOVES P. Centemeri & Co.'s.

Educational Retreat for the Insane,

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

The Boys' Chance!

Today will be a gala day for both men and boys, particularly the boys on account of not being any school. To begin with are the

SKATING COATS!

And how the boys do like them. $6.50 for a good one, $10 for a fine one, and $15 for the very best.

Our Holiday Suits have just arrived. What more acceptable gift can be made, unless it is a nice Overcoat?

More of those nutty Fancy English Cassimere Blouse Suits came in yesterday; also New Velvets, Whip Cords, Diagonals, Tweeds, &c., &c. Mothers who enjoy something nice are specially invited.

Handsome 4-Button Cutaway Short Pant Suits, with silk and serge linings.

We are very busy in our Boys' Department (ages from 12 to 17 years). You have found out what good clothes we make and sell.

Today we want to show you some new Suits at $10, $12, and $15.

As for Overcoats, you can take your pick out of the vast assortment.

Boys' GLOVES and UNDERWEAR cheap.

Open Until 10 This Saturday Night.

James Wilde, Jr., & Co.,

Cor. State and Madison.

FRANK REED, Manager.

Carson, Pirie & Co.,

Madison & Peoria.

SPECIAL SALE TODAY!

CHILDREN'S HOSE!

50 Dozen Children's C. and G. Woolen Hose, in Tartan Plaids, from 5 to 8½, at

50c Pair!

Standard Price, $1.00 Pair!

AN

"Immense Bargain!"

"Extraordinary Value!"

In Ladies', Gents', and Children's Merino Underwear, in White, Scarlet, and Colored.

"I Page to Trade on the West Side"

Carson, Pirie & Co.

FURS.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS

184 Fifth-av., New York.

Seal Skin—English Dye—Sacques at $80, $100, $120, $150, $200, etc.

Seal Skin Dolmans and Cloaks,

At $185, $200, $225, $250, $300, and upwards.

Siberian Squ. Lined Circulars at $35.00, $50, $65, $85, and $70.

Mink Lined Circulars at $70, $80, $100, $150.

Silk and Velvet Fur-Lined Garments at $60, $65, $75, $80, $100, $150, $175, and upwards.

Fur Trimmings, of variation and prices. Muffs, Collars, Sleeves and Cuffs, Fur Boas, Gloves, and Caps, Fur Robes and Mats.

Morgan Park

MANDEL BROS.'

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

PUBLIC.

A part of our Store was

DAMAGED BY FIRE

Compelling us to be closed for several days. We expect to reopen shortly, of which due notice will be given.

DO

You Know that the Finest, Choicest, Most Critically Selected Lot of

Diamond EAR RINGS,

Diamond LACE PINS,

Diamond RINGS,

Studs, Scarf Pins, Etc.,

In Chicago can be found at the

Diamond Jewelry Store

OF

SHOURDS & STOREY

State and Randolph,

Opposite Music-Hall.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

$12 EACH!

100 Large and Elegant

SILK Embroidered Robes for Ladies or Gents, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, &c.

Opera Chairs, Hall Lamps, **EMB'D** Banking Cabinets, Cigar &c., Opera Cloaks.

Silk Quilts, Every variety of Silk Goods, **SCREENS**

$12 EACH!

Chicago Chinese and Japanese

BAZAAR,

S. I. KANO & CO., Agts and Importers,

No. 181 Wabash-av.

EAGLE, UNION,

PLAYING CARDS,

To Merchants, Bankers, and Others.

WANTED,

A Word of Thanks!

It's desire in the most public manner to tender our sincere thanks to the members of the Insurance Patrol and the City Fire Department for their unrivaled efficiency and promptness in extinguishing the fire which occurred in our building on the night of Nov. 15. Such heroic endeavor, accompanied by such admirably results, rarely happens under like circumstances, and we cannot fully express our thanks and admiration for the efforts of these intelligent conservators of the public in preventing what might have been to us an almost irreparable calamity.

MANDEL BROS.

OPEN TODAY.

Misfit Clothing Parlor,

Room 6, Montauk Block,

Same as Smith's Store.

SELLS NOTHING BUT

Merchant Tailors' Misfit Clothing.

We sell Elegant Custom-Made Garments. We have a large stock High Art Clothing.

A few of our specialties:

A $25 made to order Suit for $40
A $15 made to order Suit for $25
A $20 made to order Suit for $35
A $40 made to order Suit for $20
A $20 made to order Suit for $16
A $25 made to order Overcoat, $40
A $15 made to order Overcoat, $25
A $20 made to order Overcoat, $35
A $40 made to order Overcoat, $20
A $20 made to order Overcoat, $16

Come and see the Misfit Parlors. Every one invited to call and see the change from the dingy store to the parlor style of doing business.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR

Room 6, Montauk Block,

Entrance, opposite Hamlin's Theatre. Elevator at east side of building.

OPEN ALL EVENINGS UNTIL 10.

BETHESDA

WONDERFUL WATER.

WITHOUT A RIVAL!

Send for Book free.

"Wonderful Water, Unequaled Spring, cures all ailments, 150 cognitive."

CHAS. H. BAKER, Agent,

270 WASHINGTON.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Notice hereby given that the undersigned, Chestnut, Chauncey, of Wyoming, have this day sold out their stock of goods and merchandise and all accounts and bills receivable to Chauncey G. Chauncey, who is authorized to collect all demands owing to said firm, and pay all outstanding liabilities. LYMAN CHESTNUT.

Chicago, Nov. 15, 1883.

Having purchased the stock of goods and accounts of the late firm of Chestnut, Chauncey & Wyoming, I will continue the business at the same place, No. 181 State-st., and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the trade so generously given. All debts are requested to be paid promptly to me. CHAUNCEY G. CHAUNCEY.

Chicago, Nov. 15, 1883.

Bills Payable Guaranteed. Silk, Cashmere, Stuff, and Soft Hats, finest qualities, lowest prices, at BASSETT HAT STORE, 56 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Wedding and Holiday Presents!

We have made large additions to our large and attractive stock during the past week and shall continue to receive new goods every day until the Holidays. You can make your selections now before the rush commences and have the goods kept until you want them. We have some specially new designs in Bronze and French Clock Sets never before seen in Chicago.

Our stock of Sterling Silver has not its equal in the West.

We make a specialty of Gem Diamonds, Rubies, and other Precious Stones.

Whatever is new and artistic in Jewelry you will find in our stock. We have a price, a reasonable one, on our goods and have it marked in plain figures, from which there is no deviation.

An inspection will verify these statements in every particular.

N. MATSON & CO.,

State & Monroe-sts.,

CHICAGO.

J. L. HATHAWAY.

COAL.

With our Docks and Rail Yards located in all parts of the city, and with a large supply of both Wood and Hard Coal now in store and daily arriving, I am now prepared to furnish the best quality of Hard and Soft Coal Family wood sizes to suit, at cash, or delivered promptly in all parts of the city, at lowest market rates. Piers and Docks: Foot Hill, adjoining for grain and lumber use, to large docks, also Hatting Coal arriving daily, and other landing Coal.

MAIN OFFICE:

38 MARKET-ST.

BRANCH OFFICES:

48 Washington-st., Chicago Opera House Bridge, Corner Fifteenth and Clark-sts., 1279 South Halsted-st., 99 North Wells-st.

Prices quoted, cash and credit. Send orders by Mail or Telephone No. 637.

Chickering Pianos!

The Best in the World!

"The Messrs. Chickering have adopted a metallic action in their Uprights, and this we consider the most important and valuable improvement lately introduced into the mechanism of the popular class of instruments. The device obviates the liability to impaired action on account of atmospheric changes, and eliminates one of the greatest difficulties in the construction of Uprights."—From Report of Committee on Awards.

C. J. WHITNEY,

General Western Agent,

103 and 104 Wabash-av.

STEAM PIPE,

RADIATORS, COILS,

and all Pipe Fittings.

FIELDHOUSE, DUDDER & HELDEN,

Corner Washington and Wood-sts.

Office Fixtures

AND SAFES.

THE SPEAKER.

Carlisle, of Kentucky, a Strong Favorite Among Democratic Congressmen.

Powerful Combination of the Free-Trade Element in His Favor.

"Carrying to Beat Randall" to Be the War Cry in the Southern Caucus.

Should Gen. Lanning Tip as a Strong Compromise Candidate—A Reliable Guess.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.] The House of Representatives will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and the organization will be accordingly upon party lines. While the question of who is to preside and shape the legislation of the session is of interest to the entire country, Republicans as thoroughly as Democrats, it is one which will be settled by a large percentage of non-partisan votes. Every Democrat in Congress, with a few exceptions, will vote for the caucus nominee for Speaker, and the caucus will be held next Tuesday night. The only question remaining to be settled is who will be the caucus nominee. The two men who have been most prominently mentioned for the place are Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Randall, of Pennsylvania. Carlisle has the united delegation of Kentucky, Mississippi, and Nevada. Randall is the only one who can claim the solid support of Pennsylvania. Carlisle has the united delegations of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Nevada. Randall is conceded with the solid support of Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Carlisle has the united delegations of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Nevada. Randall is the only one who can claim the solid Pennsylvania votes. His campaign has in fact put the Southern delegations, with scattered support elsewhere. Carlisle is strong in the South and West. His campaign managers claim a clear majority of the caucus, and they have the name of every member of the caucus, either by personal interview or otherwise. Randall's managers claim a majority of the caucus, and they have the name of every member of the caucus, either by personal interview or otherwise. Whose Congressmen have been meeting to discuss the matter at all their leading clubs have been received from personal friends and spirited canvass is now in full swing. The one has been to go on the basis of the members personally addressed him, and the result promised valuable information as to the status of the contest. Many of the leading men of a strictly conservative character, and while they have been said on the floor of the convention, and adherents have been solicited from publication. Only the organization of the House is now pending, and with the newly elected or therefore absolutely no fear as to such predictions can be made, and a choice from three partisans has.

The three leading candidates for Speaker of the next House of Representatives are Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, Samuel S. Cox of New York, and John G. Carlisle of Kentucky. Other candidates there are, but these are the leading ones. Congressman William M. Springer of Illinois, John Reagan of Texas, ex-Senator Bayne of Connecticut, and Governor Hoadly of Ohio are mentioned in their own States, but receive almost no support elsewhere, except to a slight, contingent way. In the same way Governor Hoadly is spoken of for the Presidency, but does not receive more than a complimentary vote from his own State. The only caucus nominees who can be considered as in the race are Randall, Cox, Carlisle, and Reagan. Of these Randall is the only one who can claim the solid support of his own State. Cox is the next in the list, and the Southern support, with scattered support elsewhere. Carlisle is strong in the South and West. His campaign managers claim a clear majority of the caucus, and they have the name of every member of the caucus, either by personal interview or otherwise. Whose Congressmen have been meeting to discuss the matter at all their leading clubs have been received from personal friends and spirited canvass is now in full swing. The one has been to go on the basis of the members personally addressed him, and the result promised valuable information as to the status of the contest. Many of the leading men of a strictly conservative character, and while they have been said on the floor of the convention, and adherents have been solicited from publication. Only the organization of the House is now pending, and with the newly elected or therefore absolutely no fear as to such predictions can be made, and a choice from three partisans has.

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WASHINGTON.

The Grand Jury Considering the Cases of the Alleged Postal Swindlers.

Comparative Statistics of Internal Revenue and Customs Receipts.

Tuesday's Testimony in the Patton Inquiry—A Question of Veracity.

POSTOFFICE SCANDAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.] The grand jury of the District today began its investigation of the existing postoffice scandal. The district seems a full outgrowth of the general character of the frauds which have been discovered, and there could be no better evidence that the grand jurisdiction exists than the fact that the cases have come to the end of carrying on the work of the office. It is understood in official circles that the grand jury will be called upon to make a collection of the evidence from a mass of testimony which has been taken and never reported fully, and it is believed that indictments will be found against a number of persons who have been connected with the postoffice department in the past. Some of the cases which will be presented to the grand jury are those of Machen, Rathbone, Bristow, Beavers, Tulloch, Miss Lee, Miss Bowers, Miss Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Bowers, Miss Lee, Miss Hall, Miss Bowers, Miss Lee, Miss Hall, Miss Bowers, Miss Lee

FAT STOCK.

As the Mercury Rises the People Fall into the Habit of Visiting the Show.

Judicial Action of the Convention on Matters Relative to National Legislation.

Yesterday was merely visitors and to the fact was given out by many visitors as to the fact that the show was a success. "I am," said Shorthorn, last evening, in answer to a question. All day long visitors were thronging through the main entrance, the big gates at which stood the stern sentries of the police, who allowed no living creature of either sex indiscriminately shift to pushing at sentinels over the best quality of beef and mutton, and pork for human food, as to manage to succeed in pushing the great procession of independents far to a given quarter of hour and hours and energy enough for more. But the show is a great one, as all points. Those who have been selected the prize exhibitors' block, which for more than eighty years has been the pride and joy of the British farmer's heart, declare that the Fat Stock Show of Chicago has equaled their best. The number of fat animals in position has been better, more together under one roof. As to the quality of the stock there can be but one opinion, and that is expressed by all in terms of admiration.

The Short-Horns were led into the ring and the awards made by the judges in the Short-Horn classes seemed to give general satisfaction. The Herefords are pitched over the ropes next to their friends, and next they walk to the three animals, owned by C. S. Cameron, one from their stables in succession. The Liverpool Gazette, held by W. A. Stark, of England, stood first in her class; the eight-year-three Day, dropped Dec. 25, who was first in the ring for purebred Herefords, and stood at the head of the sweepstakes ring, open to all. The three Champion, a Liverpool, are of Scotch, both the first fillies in the class for pure Scotches.

No award could now be given to the splendid display made by the judges.

A GREAT DAY.

Officer Cahn on duty inside at the door gave them all any other Fat Stock Show in this country," said Shorthorn, last evening, in answer to a question. All day long visitors were thronging through the main entrance, the big gates at which stood the stern sentries of the police, who allowed no living creature of either sex indiscriminately shift to pushing at sentinels over the best quality of beef and mutton, and pork for human food, as to manage to succeed in pushing the great procession of independents far to a given quarter of hour and hours and energy enough for more. But the show is a great one, as all points. Those who have been selected the prize exhibitors' block, which for more than eighty years has been the pride and joy of the British farmer's heart, declare that the Fat Stock Show of Chicago has equaled their best. The number of fat animals in position has been better, more together under one roof. As to the quality of the stock there can be but one opinion, and that is expressed by all in terms of admiration.

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THE AWARDS.

The awarding committees have been so busily engaged in the ring since the judging was passed as to make but little progress in the preparation of their final reports.

The statistics concerning this show have the same excellent authority in all matters relating to meat production for the breeders and feeders as to both employers, and their early and full publication is much desired, not only by the many thousands of stockmen now in the city, but by the general public.

The following reports of the expert judges have been filed, which, with the awards as previously given, will give all the history of the Short-Horn exhibit since the commencement of the show:

[Report of animals and exhibitors. | No. in class. | Prize. | Amount per Prize.]

[Report of animals and exhibitors. | No. in class. | Prize. | Amount per Prize.]

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[Report of animals and exhibitors. | No. in class. | Prize. | Amount per Prize.]

[Report of animals and exhibitors. | No. in class. | Prize. | Amount per Prize.]

The second premium to the steer ring this year was awarded the steer Bandit, exhibited by Nunnes & Sparks, of Clarksville, O. The first premium was awarded to Mr. Cameron, exhibited by John S. Sherman, of Chicago. The three animals entered in this ring were of nearly the same age, and were superior specimens of the breed. The steers entered the ring on the heaviest as well as of the heavier.

The first premium was awarded to the steer Bandit and accompanied steer in the ring. The handling qualities were such as to give possession of a superior quality of meat, which was amply manifested to the best points of the steers. This steer was the right for by him, and gave every promise of coming to better yield for the feeders and consumers than his rivals. The steer had a longer, thicker, and better fill than the other steers.

The second premium steer was not up to that of the first premium animal and not as full in the loin, although a very good animal for the animal awarded the first premium.

The animal awarded the first premium was not quite so full in the loin as the first premium animal, but was considered a superior quality of meat.

The second premium steer

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

PUBLISHED TO ARRIVE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

OFFICES.

ADVERTISING.

Grand Opera House.

Park (near the Exposition). The Boys' Own Show (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons).

Academy of Music.

Haverly's Theatre.

Haverly's Theatre.

Olympic Theatre.

Standard Theatre (Sol).

Dime Museum.

Hooley's Theatre.

Wood's Museum.

Central Music Hall.

Lecture.

ROBERTS' BUSINESS.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

Wabash and generally fair weather today.

Spain has not renewed her prohibition against the American hog.

The Republican National Committee will meet at the Ebbitt House, in Washington, Dec. 12 next.

Bull's report reduces the failures in the United States and Canada last week to 226, against 211 the week before.

John Davis (colored) was hanged for his part in the arson at Oakland, Md., yesterday. Perry Jones was hanged at Union, S. C.

Evidence will continue to be precluded a large number of contestations. The result will show the coalition and the reformers.

Gen. Cauca telegraphs that all except forty of the Apache murderers are securely bound within the reservation, and that all will soon be safe from the ravages of whisky.

Nicolino, the murderer of Ada Gilmore, was taken from the Lafayette to the Fortin jail yesterday. His life is not considered likely to be in jeopardy during the time he stays before his trial.

Dalrymple Davis & Co. yesterday filed a bill against the corporation of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., asking the court to set aside the recent sale to John Morris as an attempt to evade the duties and liabilities of the corporation to its creditors.

Investment negotiations are at present in progress looking to greater facilities for commerce between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The drift of probabilities is toward a second canal, as Great Britain could obtain control of such an enterprise just now without any great trouble.

It is said Jay Gould's recent visit to the West caused the wrecking of the Wabash—not so much through Mr. Gould's plunge as through the vast weakness of the road itself. Many persons believe that Gould will refuse to put up money enough to carry the company over a crisis which will come upon the tottering of the next set of coupons.

Yesterday's Packtick Store was a success, a great attendance giving it the only element it had previously lacked. The auctions were in high humor, and the lot of the best bolted up and sweet dusty was exhausted. It is said by the subscribers that the opposition between the celebrated Packtick store which has been running in the ground for many years.

Cook County raised $170,000 less in September, 1883, than in September, 1882, and its expenses increased $70,000. This was due, it is thought, to the opposition to Deneen of the Citizens, Burlington & Quincy. The outlook for October exhibited a similar paternity, and the showing so far in the present month promises a continuance of former profits and prosperity.

Further along West Madison street have taken a step interest in the case of Sabert Pitt, keeper of a saloon at No. 510. Last May through some disagreement or indiscretion he was ordered to vacate. This he refused to do, and for several months it was a problem with the passersby whether Mr. Pitt was to or not, as a gang of empty vehicles with industrious regularity and many hands and portions of his stock on a sanguinary day. The pluck of the luckless man, however, conquered was the day, and it is said for him the trade is now like the whole street was literally gratified. Mr. Pitt then sued his tormentors and secured $500 damages. The case went to the Appellate Court. Now the upper tribunal reverses the verdict because of improper instructions to the jury.

John Flannery, the well-known trustee of "Fred W.," appeared before Judge Hodgett yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charges against him. He gave bail in $1,000, and W. J. Clapp and Mike McDonald went on his bond. Mr. Flannery improved the occasion to explain his conduct to the grand jury and was of road or city gallopers. He is not glad to be among us, but no one can discover that he is sorry.

Western railroad offices are indignant over the high-handed action of the Eastern roads in trying to hamper passenger traffic in the West by refusing to sell people tickets at their business men of Chicago. It is quite doubtful that the East can afford to belittle the West in any such manner. Had the Western roads not some very serious sense of their own to settle just now it is not unlikely some of the council would be taken out of the New Yorkers in short order.

The National Convention, called to consider the dangers threatening the livestock interests of the country, whose deliberations have justly been put before the readers of THE TRIBUNE, adjourned yesterday. It is safe to say that no important an assemblage has not recently gathered in Chicago. The resolutions adopted and the progress noted upon the the extinction of parasitic contagious cattle diseases, domestic animals will be found elsewhere. With the success of this convention Chicago has gained additional as a centre for the interest in fertility. A visit to the great herds of the city would open the eyes of the most stubborn doubter.

The Iowa Trunk-Line Association is threatened with entire collapse. Yesterday the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway gave notice that it would withdraw from the pool in fifty days. The reason is over the division of the transcontinental business. The St. Paul is doing the greater portion of the work, and according to the interests of the pool must pay less to the other roads enough to keep them from bidding for the business. At present the pool wants $15,000 each to settle the Chicago share. Knowing's action means that the St. Paul will keep its own earnings and let the other roads make war to increase such earnings in future. The collapse follows out of the attempt to "divert" the livestock traffic. Such, to the close relation of all Western roads that this disintegration will overthrow the Southwestern and the Colorado Trunk Association. The action of the St. Paul is thus seen to be very important, and will create a huge stir in railroad circles to-day.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The TRIBUNE presents elsewhere the results of a careful and comprehensive canvass of Democratic members of Congressional to regard to their preferences for Speaker. The canvass has been going on for three weeks. Letters have been sent to the members absent, and, when they have refused or neglected to answer, inquiries have been made of their party friends or those who are in the best position to know what their sentiments are. The Southern states, which properly come within THE TRIBUNE'S canvass, have been covered by distinct correspondence, and the other States approximately so. The detailed reports and figures will show the justice of this claim. The figures, it should be remembered, give the preferences of members at the time of leaving their homes. In one of the letters we see, with confidence, that will be the effect on individual members of the influences that will be brought to bear upon them after they reach Washington. The canvass shows that the members are now divided as follows on the first choice for Speaker:

For Carlisle	91
For Randall	27
For Cox	9
For Blackburn	1
Total	128

It will be seen that Carlisle has a bare majority of all the votes that will be cast in the Democratic caucus, and if he holds his strength after the members assemble in Washington he will be nominated for Speaker. But we do not care to make a positive prediction of this nature. The capacity of the Pennsylvania members for trading, logrolling and corruption was so well shown in the glorious elections of Randall and the still more recent and shameful election of Keifer that it will be well to wait for later developments before declaring that any candidate is elected by a majority. It is sufficient now to say that the indications are decidedly favorable to Carlisle.

Mr. Carlisle seems to be gaining from day to day in the contest for the Speakership, and his new strength is evidently at Randall's expense. All this is mainly due to the result of the late State elections, for there has been no other event which could bring about so notable a change in the relative chances of the two leading candidates. The influences at work may be enumerated briefly as follows:

1. The Democratic losses in New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts have evidently impressed upon the party managers that they cannot carry the Presidential election upon a straight ticket for the spoils; that, other things being equal, the Republican party is stronger in the public confidence than the Democratic party; that a continuation of the status quo will probably result in Democratic defeat; and, finally, that at least some show of a change in policy must be made previous to popular endorsement in a change of administration. It is admitted that Randall's election as Speaker would place the Democratic party just where it was when the Democrats were last in control of Congress, and would convey to the country an implied assurance that the reactionists of the Opposition to power will not admit any radical change of policy in the tariff and finance. The Democratic leaders extract from the late elections the lesson that such a program will not increase their strength, in which case they must submit to defeat next year, and hence they look most favorably to the nomination of Carlisle for Speaker as an indication of a departure from the old order of things.

2. The loss of Pennsylvania has been construed as an evidence of Randall's weakness. Pennsylvania was Republican when Randall was elected Speaker before. It is true, but the conditions are different. The State was carried by the Democrats last year and this year they lost it again. It is hardly fair to throw the blame upon Randall, for he hadn't much to do with the Democratic victory in 1882 and he could not have averted the Democratic defeat this year if he was ten times as able and influential as he actually is in his own State. Last year Pattison, the Democratic candidate, was elected Governor because there was no open break in the Republican ranks. It was not for the purpose of electing the Democratic ticket, but certainly not to elect Pennsylvania into a Democratic State permanently, that the Independent Republicans organized their opposite movement, but in order to protect against and put down the element of "boss-ism" which had fastened itself upon their own party organization. During accomplished their purpose; they have returned to their party allegiance. So far as the Democratic administration in Pennsylvania has failed to satisfy the people Randall cannot properly be held responsible, for he and the Pattison factions have not been in accord. But politics are not governed by motives of fairness; they look mainly to the action in the hour of strength or weakness, and Randall must stand or fall with the party in his own State.

3. The "Solid South" sentiment has been developed in Carlisle's favor. Letters and others have contributed new strength to this important element in the Democratic party. The large Democratic majority in the House would of itself be sufficient to encourage the Southern Democrats to ignore opposition; but the effort of Democratic control of Congress during Hayes' Administration, and the Southern sense lapse and never change. In addition to this influence, the Democratic victory in Virginia, effected by the compromise policy, has excited excitation and enthusiasm as might be expected among the Southern politicians. It may not be true, but Southern politicians have never been famous for their discretion. Carlisle's new strength is due in great measure to his being a Southern man; if he came from an Eastern or Western State his chances would not have improved as rapidly as they seem to have improved during the last few days.

Many of the Democratic supporters of Mr. Carlisle's candidacy have charged during the last summer that Mr. Randall was put forward as a candidate by Republican influences, and it has been intimated freely that the Republicans now opposite. The TRIBUNE among others has suggested him as far as possible for which party purposes. The last answer THE TRIBUNE can make to that foolish theory is the frank admission of Carlisle's growing strength, which has been made by the other Republican newspapers with equal candor so far as our observation goes. But THE TRIBUNE is prepared to admit, without any special reference to party success, that it will regard the election of Mr. Carlisle as Speaker by the Democratic majority as calculated to be of distinct advantage to the country in bringing to a close a square issue between the two parties in the next Presidential election. If Mr. Carlisle is elected Speaker and creates true to his antecedents he will appoint a Ways and Means Committee to represent the most advanced sentiment of the Democratic party in favor of revenue reform. It is possible that such a committee be appointed, that a tariff message be framed by the Democratic party, and that an issue come to be made before the people. It is time the Democrats should abandon their cowardly, shuffling, and deceptive tactics in regard to tariff legislation. The Ohio platform is good as far as it goes, but deceptive tactics in regard to tariff party platforms heretofore and designed to deceive. The country is entitled to some clear and open intelligible declaration of the Democratic revenue policy. Perhaps the election of Mr. Carlisle as Speaker will result in bringing forward a candid and authoritative definition of the Democratic position in the shape of a complete revenue measure which the Democratic majority of the House will accept. In that event the people will be able to decide between the two parties intelligently in the coming Presidential election; and the result, whatever it may be, will at least relieve the prevailing excitement of the country. Such a result seems to be achieved so long as bringing politicians we confine the issue.

EXAMINATION AND ENUMERATION.

A regular and friendly Iowa reader of THE TRIBUNE, in renewing his subscription, takes occasion to write as follows:

> There is an anti-meeting-record on the Democratic side of the House in the 1st district of greater importance to the future party than it may be suspected by the party at large. It was but the fortunate by many to the town here and should be the most prized of municipal possessions. Why not come and see and take the grand account of your party friends? If you can't come and have them, why not write and tell us? We want to be one of the two of you to be.

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3.

FOREIGN.

Triumph of the Parnellite Candidate in the Election at Limerick.

Minister Forry's Life Threatened by a Lunatic Socialistic Predicatior.

France and China to Accept the Mediation of England, Russia, and America.

Anxiety Regarding the Visit of the German Crown Prince to Spain.

HOME AFFAIRS.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

The Press Club Entertainment.

DEATH IN THE TOMB.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

BEHIND THE SEA.

NEW YORK.

Frank Cuttenhof Ly Windship at Prospect Park After Twenty-one False Starts.

The "Tribune" and Several Other Newspapers Advance Printers' Wages—The Washington Status.

Finding of the Body of a Missing Jersey Citizen on the Seagate of Coney Island.

THE TURF.

A DEATH SENTENCE.

STANDARD TIME.

Propositions at Various Points to Adopt the New System—Little Opposition.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington sts.

We have purchased
The Entire Production
of
Cheney Bros.'
Col'd Silk Faille Francaise,
And offer the goods at
$1.35
Per yard.
Former Price, $1.75.
This Silk, without exception, is the best wearing one ever woven, and
We Guarantee
Perfect Satisfaction.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
WILL INAUGURATE
TODAY!
Special and Attractive Sale
of
Winter Cloth Garments
With Fur and Astrakan Trimming,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Cloth Dolmans,
Cloth Newmarkets,
Cloth Pelisses,
Cloth Clisters,
Cloth Jackets.
Seal Plush Sacques!
Seal Plush Dolmans!
Our stock is now replete with the Choicest Styles imported, in Large, Medium, and Small Sizes.
Brocade Velvet Wraps,
Matelasse Silk Dolmans,
Ottoman Silk Cloaks,
Rhadame Silk Pelisses,
Handsomely Trimmed with Selected Fur Trimmings, Lynx, Fox, Beaver, Etc.
ALSO, AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
LONDON DYED
Seal Sacques, Pelisses, and Dolmans,
Mink Lined Silk Circulars,
Squirrel Lined Silk Circulars,
Jersey Nevermarkets!
Jersey Jackets!
Made of Fine Imported Fur Back Jersey Cloth,
Plain and Neatly Braided,
At Very Reasonable Prices.

PERRINS'

KID'S PIQUÉ KID
GLOVES,
THE BEST FOR FIT AND WEAR.
This is the Button.

ORDER
SHOW CASES
FOR HOLIDAY TRADE.
Write for Price-List and Discounts.
EUREKA SHOW CASE CO.,
43 & 50 Lake-st., Chicago.
MONK & CO., Proprietors.

PELTELUM.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS,
Commissioners of Lincoln Park,
84 ASHLAND BLOCK.

ALL IN WEAK AND DEBILITATED
AREND'S KUMYSS.

A PRESCRIPTION
for
DYSPEPSIA.
Certain, harmless, natural, and, most agreeable of all, no drugs necessary. By complying with the following suggestions all the symptoms of dyspepsia, such as distress of stomach, nervousness, insomnia, languidness, sick headache, heartburn, etc., etc., will disappear, the sufferer will again be cheerful, able to fulfill his duties and to enjoy life. Thousands have been profited already, and many thousands more can be made happy also. Now for the prescription:
Breakfast—A slice or two of toast or oatmeal or cracked wheat; a cup of coffee or tea (if desired), and a glass of Arend's Kumyss.
Dinner—A moderate piece of lean beef or mutton, a mealy potato or two, a little bread, and a glass of Arend's Kumyss.
Supper—No solid food whatever, simply one or two glasses of Arend's Kumyss. A glass of Kumyss may also be taken on retiring. Most people sleep better on it.
Though the regime of diet may seem exact to such as are in the habit of satisfying their appetite (not distinguishing between appetite and hunger), yet scientific investigation and experience have proved that it is sufficient for all but hopeless cases. With above diet the dyspeptic grows healthy, ruddy, hearty, where on a richer diet he stays poor, weak, and sickly. One week's trial will tell the story and prove the logic of above suggestions. If you do not know what Arend's Kumyss is you can have a treatise thereon mailed to you, gratis, by addressing
A. AREND, Chemist,
Madison-st. cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

DRUGGISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
The Most Perfect Made.
A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none cheaper. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
We have used for years in our coffee house great quantities of your Baking Powder, and find it the best.
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
STEELE & PRICE.
PAPILLON COUGH CURE

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

Frightful Accident on the Burlington Road Near Streator, Illinois.

Six Persons Killed Outright and Twelve Others More or Less Seriously Injured.

A Train Ditched Near Avonport, Mo., Killing One Person and Wounding Many Others—Other Wrecks.

A FREIGHT COLLISION.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The most disastrous railroad wreck ever known in this part of the country happened on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw road about noon to-day. The wreck occurred between Carthage and Hollowayville, a distance of about eight miles east of this city, on a high trestle which was between the two cuts from the scene of disaster at that point. The passenger train had stopped for a few minutes at Hollowayville to let some freight trains which had been following it to the west pass. The passengers had just settled themselves comfortably through the train and all the employés were at their posts, when the engineer of the passenger train, who was running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, saw a freight train, about two and a half miles away on the other side of the trestle, coming at a rapid rate of speed. He reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, but was powerless to avert the collision. The passengers had just time to get a glimpse of the approaching train when the crash came. The engine of the freight train struck the passenger engine with terrific force into the air, and the baggage, mail and express cars, the smoking car and one passenger coach were piled in a confused mass on the ground. The passenger coach was completely demolished, and the baggage, mail and express cars were badly damaged. The engines were completely wrecked, and the freight train was also badly damaged. The baggage-master, Mr. Hall, was killed outright, and the engineer, fireman and conductor of the freight train were also killed. The engineer of the passenger train, Mr. Hall, was badly scalded, and received internal injuries from which he died this evening. The fireman of the passenger train, Mr. Hall, was also badly scalded, and received internal injuries from which he died this evening. The fireman of the freight

RAILROADS.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to Withdraw from the Iowa Pool.

Probability that the Combination Will Go to Pieces in Thirty Days—Union Pacific Earnings.

Lake Shore Shifts to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific—The Chicago and Alton Arbitration.

The St. Paul's Notice of Withdrawal from the Iowa Pool.

Early last week the Iowa Pool-Commissioner addressed a letter to each member of the Executive Committee of the Eastbound Freight Association, calling a meeting of the committee for Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the office of the Commissioner in this city, for the purpose of hearing a report of the condition of the property and the future prospects and dealings of the pool, and to decide what, if any, action should be taken in regard to the same. Upon the receipt of this letter the President of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis road addressed a letter to the Commissioner, in which he stated that, in view of the fact that the Chicago & Alton road had withdrawn from the pool, and that the Wabash road had declined to enter it, and that the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis road had been compelled to reduce its rates to meet the cut made by the Wabash road, and that the Chicago & Northwestern road had also made a reduction in rates, and that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road had also been compelled to make a reduction in rates, and that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road had also been compelled to reduce its rates, and that the Illinois Central road had also been compelled to reduce its rates, and that the Chicago & Northwestern road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago & Atlantic road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago & Grand Trunk road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago & Northwestern road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago & Atlantic road had also been making heavy cuts in rates, and that the Chicago & Grand Trunk

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

G. J. Stong, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Miss Ella Wheeler, of Wisconsin, is at the Palmer.

Dr. L. A. Bishop, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is at the Tremont.

C. D. Mills and A. Pabst, of New York, are at the Tremont.

Count d'Harcourt, of Vienna, Austria, was at the Palmer yesterday.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster-General James N. Tyner, of Indiana, is at the Grand Pacific.

John T. Gaskin, of New York, and John S. O'Dell, of St. Louis, are at the Sherman.

A. J. W. Alle, of Her Majesty's Third Regiment, Hong Kong, China, is at the Grand Pacific.

James A. Dumyn, of New Orleans, and J. C. Hanna, of New York, are at the Leland.

The Rev. J. Philip Dunsmiln, the rector of the cathedral at Toronto, Can., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Dunn. He will preach Sunday morning and evening at Trinity Episcopal Church.

IN GENERAL.

Gilbert Johnson, 10 years old, swallowed an ounce of morphine yesterday morning with suicidal intent, and was taken to the hospital.

The Union Club will this afternoon move into its new home at the corner of Dearborn avenue and Washington place, and within a short time it will have a formal house-warming.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sanborn, optician, Tribune building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 9; 9 a. m., 11; 12 m., 16; 3 p. m., 20; 6 p. m., 21; 9 p. m., 19; 12 p. m., 17; 3 a. m., 17; 6 a. m., 17; 9 a. m., 21. Barometer, 9 a. m., 29.56; 9 p. m., 29.52.

A man named Williams was fatally dealt in fast yesterday afternoon at the Portland House, No. 41 and 43 West Washington street. Stabbing is the supposed cause. Deceased has been staying there comfortably for the last four weeks and nothing is known of him.

The Board of Underwriters have issued quasi charges against W. C. Seymour & Co., and "cautioned" them that subscriptions other agents to give them any business or to act for them. Their offices are standing contemptuously with persons they consult, which is contrary to the rules of the Board.

The trial of ex-County Undertaker Francis Clarke for embezzling is not likely to be postponed to the end of the term of the Criminal Court upon motion of defendant's counsel. The latter claims that he has discovered that there is no law covering the facts upon which the indictment is based, and he desires to argue that point before the court.

Harry Holmes and Francis Hoffman, Jr., were charged with the Mayor yesterday afternoon. Although the Mayor fought out every step the subject of the indictment was, it was whispered around that it concerned the appointment of Clerk as clerk to the North Side Police Court. Clerk is brother of the Mayor's secretary, and would not function in the Commissioners' Service.

Tony Mazzio, the additional twenty-five conservatives elected Chicago will begin their duty. Mazzio will be assigned to the Seventeenth district, and the remainder will be scattered around the city to relieve the veterans where they are too long. The addition to an army that is not exactly to uphold, but to the contrary, to the city it will have the effect of alienating the morals thereby enabling the carriage to drive and the detective.

The North Chicago Rolling Mill Company closed, the hammers for this spring have thundered, and they will not be reopened until about May 1, 1884. The South Chicago mills, belonging to the same company, will shut down about the middle of December to take stock and give the men a holiday, but will commence running again in January. President Porter said yesterday that the indications pointed to a busy season in the manufacture of steel rails, and that the capacity of all the mills in the country from 1,000,000 tons next year would run to 1,500,000 tons.

Quite a party of young Englishmen were at the Palmer yesterday, and left in the evening for Texas and San Simon. They were Captain, the Hon. W. French, of the Seventy-seventh Regiment; H. Hamilton, of South Wales; A. W. Upham, of Norfolk, and A. Hardcastle, son of a Lord, of Lincolnshire. Mr. Hardcastle has a ranch in Texas, and has not been home for years. He is taking a contingent to San Simon, and has brought down lots of horses and dogs. They will also have to look out for Indians, and if they don't they will be very much disappointed. They will go to El Paso, to a fortnight, and the rest of the way to the country and the west.

Mayor Harrison said yesterday that he would go to Carpenter County counsel from Colorado, the efforts to collect the sum due the city by the Exposition Company would be renewed. The Governor had never refused to pay it, but had signed all various protests, and the intervention of the Council regarding the matter was necessary owing to the pendency of the suppressing ordinance and amendments. Gen. Sherman, the Exposition's new counsel, will appear before the Governor to-day, and he desires to be present when action is taken. There is no reason why the Governor should not sign the warrant for the money, and it is understood that he will do so.

It is understood that the printing of the battle of Gettysburg, which is an exhibition the owners of Nichols avenue and Halsted court, together with the building and materials, have been sold to a stock company for $150,000, the capital of the organization being $200,000. Half of the money is said to be already in bank, and the balance will be paid Tuesday, when the transfer is to take place. The manufacturers include some of the most prominent citizens of Chicago, and among them are N. K. Fairbank, the Swifts, Harry Selz, and others equally well known. The present owners will soon be engaged in a rapid operation of the Chicago fire.

Monday was made notorious by the fact that the Sheriff had attached the safe fixtures of Frankel, formerly known as Canfield, on account of a claim of Mark Lester Gilbert for $2,500 against Henry Frankel. Some evil-minded people have claimed in the newspapers, and Gilbert that it being in the safe line. They deny the charge, however, that the claim in question is a disputed one, and will have to be settled in the courts, and that the quickest manner of getting possession of the safe-makers was to have the Sheriff attach the property of the safe-making firm. If the courts find that the claim is a just one it will be paid. Whether just or not, Gilbert got the attention of which it is the first and not to disregard.

There was not a special calendar of the criminal committee appointed to investigate the proposed changes in the city charter, with Ald. Gilbert and Hanson being present. Up the Aldermen, by company with the Building Commissioner, examined the building assembly. All Hanson desired to have provisions made for the chairman, and for a board of Aldermen and the other for the Commissioner, holding that the City Commissioner will require such supervision at a future day. The Aldermen are said to be favorable to the Commissioner's request, and would have to have a board with the Commissioner's consent

Children's Books.

Printed in Colors.

Told in the Twilight.

Wee Tables.

By Aunt Fidget and Baby Bloomers.

The Tiny Lawn-Tennis Club.

So Happy.

Child Pictures from Dickens.

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Of Books Generally a good thought to suggest.

Quarter after the passage of the Customs provisions, a movement to obtain the lowest possible rates on books and have the office open daily for issuing orders, so that the purchaser may be enabled to select from the largest stock and have his orders filled at once, and not have to wait for days, as is now the case, for the arrival of goods from the East. The Chicago Book and Exchange Company of this city, which is Western Business, Limiting County, Colorado. The great advocate of the above things would point to very early in the middle of December (and sometimes earlier) these dates that he has the most expert and excellent corps for handling orders, and all changed together on the back of it "Special" orders, and that

Is now the end of the year and we say here. I do not know how many days to last. I had gotten 10 for about the middle of a special week, and I have had to wait for them. The end of the year is the time I should like to have them. I do not know how many days to last. I had gotten 10 for about the middle of a special week, and I have had to wait for them. The end of the year is the time I should like to have them. I do not know how many days to last. I had gotten 10 for about the middle of a special week, and I have had to wait for them. The end of the year is the time I should like to have them.

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LITERATURE.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's Biography of Margaret Fuller.

"A Tale of Sea and Land," as Told by a New Jersey Hymnist.

A Book by Bishop Ridgaway—Brief Reviews—Literary Miscellany—Books Received.

Margaret Fuller.

Why the "Famous Women Series" should include a biography of the Brookline friend is an official matter which we shall not seek to question. Enough for us is the impression that the life of this accomplished woman of letters, whose fine taste and rare judgment in literature, and the more rare gift of conversation, have left their mark on the literature of her time, and whose Boston Conversations, and William Henry Channing, to have been members of Harvard's Dante, published in 1865. Her daily Tribune letters to an acquaintance of Horace Greeley, and her connection with the Tribune, as literary critic, and foreign correspondent, and her marriage with Count Ossoli, and her death by shipwreck, on the return to America, are all matters of public knowledge, and have been made the subject of many a book and many a magazine article. Her own writings, too, have been collected in a number of volumes, and have been published in England as well as in this country. Her life, as written by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, is a book which will be read with interest by all who are interested in the literature of the period. Mrs. Howe's task was a difficult one, and she has performed it with much skill and judgment. She has not attempted to write a full biography, but has confined herself to a narrative of the events of Margaret Fuller's life, and to a discussion of her character and writings. In the former she has succeeded admirably, and has given us a very interesting account of the life of a woman who was in many respects remarkable, and who, in spite of her faults, was a noble and lovable character. In the latter she has not been so successful. She has not given us a clear idea of Margaret Fuller's position in literature, nor has she made us understand why she was so much admired by her friends. Her criticisms are, for the most part, commonplace, and show no originality of thought or power of analysis. Her style, too, is often faulty, and sometimes positively bad. Such sentences as "Margaret proceeded to take the receipt by engraving the suggestive things the conversations had with each other," and "Margaret was to engage intergenerations to her own personal motivation," are almost unintelligible. The worst fault, however, is the author's inability to write simply and naturally. She is constantly attempting fine writing, and the result is generally bombast. Margaret Fuller was a woman of remarkable gifts, and her life was a most interesting one, but it is not to be regretted that Mrs. Howe has not done justice to her subject.

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Catholic Dogma the Antidote of Doubt.

Church and Religious Union.

Political and Ecclesiastical History.

AGRICULTURE.

An Excellent Plan for Spreading a Knowledge of Husbandry.

Indirect Exemplification of the Benefits of Draining Upland.

Experiments of the Illinois University in the Matter of Feeding Cattle.

ILLUSIONS.

Agricultural Education.

The Council of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Kentucky, in view of the importance of a more general study of agriculture by those engaged in the active work of the farm, have devised to accomplish a series of correspondence classes to subjects pertaining to farm improvement, which commissioners, varied again a couple of reading prescribed by the association, will be conducted on substantially the plan followed in Associate Chautauqua correspondence and will be in charge of a committee appointed by the association. At the last examination, which will take place some time in June next, only graduates and undergraduates participating are to count, and for these a diploma will be issued, and the three highest on the list of the several class to be delivered.

3. The Chair Professors of the several colleges and Associate Professors to each class, and Associate Professors of plant food, constituting of the most important crops grown in Kentucky, general of natural science subjects taught, changed to the number of three years and twelve weeks, instructors of students in particular.

4. The Board shall each elected professor of the agricultural department of the University for the term of four years, and the Associate Professors of agriculture, and Associate Professors of natural science subjects taught, changed to the number of three years and twelve weeks, instructors of students in particular.

5. Agricultural Engineering, management, and agriculture of horticultural science, practical influence to public, occupations course of cattle, sheep, and swine breeding, grazing and feeding cattle, management of dairy, and milk of milk-producing animals, practical and scientific principles of stock-breeding, and the principles of veterinary science, and subjects pertaining to the management of dairies.

6. Veterinary Science, and the principles of veterinary science, and the principles of veterinary science, and the principles of veterinary

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He Refuses Assist on the State Electing a Specific Counter-Resolution Today.

Jones, Lunt & Co's Receiving Teller Throws New Light on Ker's Dealings.

THE COURTS.

A Railroad Conductor Wants $25,000 for a Couple of Broken Legs.

Other People Who Either Ask or Receive Damages for Personal Injuries—The Record.

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He Chooses with Severe Cost Local Prejudice Against Him Rose's Dust Out.

The Forty Noblemen in the Fast Mail Train—The Interesting Story of Its Capture.

John Fleming, of the bankrupt firm of Fleming & Morrison, arrived in the city on Saturday morning by the early train over the Northwestern Road in charge of Sergeant Hall of the Pinkerton Department, who on recently effected his capture in Greenwich, N. Y., where he was engaged in the fruit and fowl business under the name of W. J. Woods, in partnership with a regular dyed-in-the-wool Englishman they were both, after the same silver fashion, and had fleeting by stopped him on the streets of Greenwich, August 6th, on the charges, which was duly filed at the time.

Fleming, after effecting an escape of the firm of Fleming & Morrison while they were out, and who was wife to due to the hands of Canadian officers, proof that in the South had become, and that the latter was unfortunate for the firm. Fleming was taken, and forgave the charge of the gang of forgs with a verdict copy of the indictment against Fleming charging him with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Fleming has out of the State, and his attorneys, who have an eye to the largest fee, have set up the plea that the prisoner is sane to imagine that.

[illegible]

Sergeant Hall, when the train reached the depot, had taken charge of Woods, and, upon leaving the train, placed him in a carriage and started for the jail. Fleming, who had been standing on the platform, saw the officer and his prisoner, and, recognizing Woods, called out:

"Hello, Will Woods! I congratulate you!"

"Thank you, Fleming," responded the latter, "I congratulate you, too, on being a free man."

"Just how do you make that out?" asked Fleming.

"Why, the good people of Greenwich have had the pleasure of your company for a long time, and I suppose you have brought a board of them with you."

Fleming's Letters.

Yesterday afternoon a Tribune reporter called on Mr. Warren Smith, Fleming's attorney, at his office on La Salle street, and asked some questions relative to the case. Mr. Smith said:

"I believe the Tribune printed two letters written by Fleming to his wife, which were taken from the prisoner at the time of his arrest. I have seen both letters, and they were written entirely in a business way. There was nothing in them to indicate that Fleming was insane. In one letter he said that he had been offered a certain sum for his interest in the firm, and that he would not take it, as he thought he could make more money by remaining in business. In the other

TWO IMPORTANT CASES.

Approaching Trial of the Emma Boal Damage and the Eight Hunter in the Christian County Circuit Courts.

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BUSINESS.

A Dull and Almost Featureless New York Stock Market Yesterday.

Transactions at the Local Banks—Eastern Money Rates—Immigration—Textile Production.

The Produce Markets Rather Quiet and Unsettled, with Mostly Local Tendings.

FINANCIAL.

GRAIN.

PROVISIONS.

COMMERCIAL.

LUMBER.

LIVE STOCK.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

IRON.

COAL.

HIDES.

WOOL.

OILS.

PETROLEUM.

METALS.

WHISKY.

BROOM CORN.

SEEDS.

FRUIT.

POTATOES.

HAY.

FLOUR.

NEW YORK.

LIFE INSURANCE ODDITY.

Big Holdings on Means of Aiding Income without Needful Energies.

The Great Cash Giants on Accident Companies, and the Reason for Them.

New York, Nov. 16.—[Special Correspondence.]—The day of issuing life insurance companies because they are commercial offices, buildings seems to be over. The fact has gradually dawned upon the average mind that the solvency of the business enterprise belonging to comfortable means is an evidence of ability and prosperity, and not of serious extravagance. The alluring advantages which come from such employment either to one the individual heirs, it is doubtful if the heirs and new business agencies to-day, like the Equitable, New York Life, and others from their imposing and attractive office buildings has not also stood good for their creation. But the last investment fact that not only fourth estimates otherwise to the prosperity, but to publish that a good to-day on the investment from interest to other parties, emphasizes the absurdity of the old time current theory.

The new building of the Mutual Life is the property on the site of the ancient Dutch church and Queen graveyard, and its most striking architectural features. The cupola, the groups of American Governors, based on general commercial considerations and dissatisfaction for disregard for its associations, is a prominent one of the most striking features. Its floor above, a top one of these impressively and commanding office buildings" devoted the heart below here and there. But the company has not gotten it all to itself naturally enough in a busy town. The sub-division act of 1880 to make additions to the company's domain. It is to be remembered enough to give the company all necessary office room, and to avoid to-day's necessity of erecting a new building. The Mutual Life has a large number of tenants, and will make a handsome addition to the company's revenue. It is to be remembered enough to give the company all necessary office room, and to avoid to-day's necessity of erecting a new building. The Mutual Life has a large number of tenants, and will make a handsome addition to the company's revenue.

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SKETCHES.

How Mr. Church Recovered His Sight and Found a Wife.

Some Famous Women Who Are Best Known for Their Equestrianship.

Sammy Tilden's Love Romance and Its Withering Effect on His Return.

THE TRIBUNE PRIZE STORY.

[The Tribune prize of $50 has been awarded this story to the author of the following story.]

Mrs. Drummond.

It is sometimes a most curious study to see the philosophy, or rather the thereof, of one's life. Mr. Church, an eccentric gentleman of wealth and leisure, who had been several times disappointed in friendship and in love—perhaps through an error of judgment in forming a higher standard than that human nature can attain—found himself stricken by an accident of the most distressing nature, and he, who had the choice particularly of the most desirable companions, and to whom an afternoon's ride or the turn of the hand procured many such, and worked to his disadvantage.

The most exciting day of his life was that on which he was operated upon. It was a long wait, and she did not feel justified in the extreme gravity of taking a stimulant. The doctor was late, and she was not very happy before the ordeal to begin.

"I hope an advertisement in the Times was right," she began timidly to the man who opened the door.

"Yes, miss; this is," said the man. He was young, florid, good-natured, and comfortable-looking. "Take a seat, miss," he said, unfastening a chair. "There's a young man with his thumb off upstairs, but he won't delay long."

Mr. Drummond's eyes asked the question her lips did not utter.

"I have to do it," replied the man. "He was a careless little devil, and he cleaved it off with a hatchet. He's got to have it on again, you know, miss, or he'll be a cripple."

"The experiment!" said Mr. Drummond, without looking up.

"The experiment of sewing it, miss, is a pleasant little business," he replied. His eyes were very keen, she had noticed.

"I have been a great deal in public and publicity unfeasible," he went on. "I have been something of a fop, you know, miss."

"I have been that," she murmured.

"I've been write a morning interview or gone through it day after day, year after year, and never minded it. My chief aim in life was to be the 'Beauty' of Bellingham. My thoughts were all bent that way. I was famous among the leading tailors, and I've been known to have eleven different waistcoats on during one day. I've been the envy of young boys and the heartbreaking study of the fair sex. Mr. Drummond was so unfortunate as to have never been a beauty. He doesn't know the bother of it. He doesn't know the pleasure of it. He doesn't know the pain of it. He doesn't know the loss of it. He doesn't know the gain of it. He doesn't know the—the—the—" Here the man broke down, and began to cry.

"There, there, don't!" said Mr. Drummond, with a sudden tenderness in his voice. "Don't, my man! Don't! Don't!"

"I've been a fool, miss," he sobbed, "and I've been punished for it. I've been punished for it. I've been punished for it.